

KUL'PIN, G.I., inzh.

Electric heating of fuel-oil pipelines (from "Petroleum Times,"
March 15, 1957). Elek. sta. no. 4 Supplement: 47-48 Jl-Ag '58.
(Pipelines) (MIRA 11:10)

SOV/92-58-7-19/37

AUTHOR: Kul'pin, G.I., Chief of a Sector of GOSINTI

TITLE: Arrangements Which Will Improve the Operation of a Manometer
(Ustroystvo uluchshayushcheye rabotu manometrov)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 7, pp 19-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that manometers installed on piston pumps often get out of order due to pressure fluctuation, G.Kh. Sunarchin and N. Karpov proposed that a special gadget be used for absorbing pressure fluctuation shocks. The author describes this gadget and shows its design in Fig. 1. Another similar gadget was devised by N. Karpov and it is briefly described by the author, who shows its design in Fig. 2. The installation of one of the above-mentioned gadgets extends the life of the manometer without reducing its sensitivity, and it also enables the pointer of the manometer to move smoothly without jerks. Furthermore, A.G. Yakovlev has proposed a new safety gadget be used which is slightly different than the one shown in Fig. 1. He suggested that it be installed between the

Card 1/3

Arrangements Which Will Improve (Cont.)

SOV/92-58-7-19/37

gas pipeline and the manometer in order to protect the latter from the harmful effect of fluctuating gas pressure. This type of gadget was successfully used on the Saratov-Moscow gas line. Attempts were also made to protect manometers from the harmful effects of drilling mud and fluctuating pressure in pump tube lines. A number of suggestions were made in this connection. Among them is a compensator with a rubber diaphragm, which is shown in Fig. 3, and which was developed by E. Zegarovskiy. The above device was adopted by the Ukrneft' Association and proved to be rather useful. A similar device, which is shown in Fig. 4, was developed by B. Medvedev and it was used by the Bashnefteazvedka Trust. However, both of the above-mentioned devices were unable to entirely quench the pressure fluctuation effect, and a more efficient safety device and compensator was therefore proposed by V. Trofimenko, I. Neverov, and G. Bolekayev. Its design is shown in Fig. 5 and Fig. 6. Blue prints of this device, which proved to be the most useful, were prepared by the Kirovneft' Trust. Manometers may also go out of commission due to corrosion of their tubes and other parts, as well as due to obstructions caused by impurities in the products which are pumped. Therefore I. Laptkov has proposed that a separating vessel filled with non-corrosive liquid should be used, which would

Card 2/3

SOV/92-58-7-19/37

Arrangements Which Will Improve (Cont.)

not permit the pumped product to get into the manometer tube, and which would reduce the pressure fluctuation of piston pumps at the same time. The design of this vessel is shown by the author in Fig. 7. Tubes of manometers are usually filled with non-freezing fluids such as ethylene glycol solution, glycerin solution, transformer oil, etc. Manometers used for gaging pressure in pipelines which transport highly viscous products (goudron, bitumen, etc.) fail to indicate the exact pressure and soon get out of order. To avoid these troubles S. Musoyants suggested that special separating vessels should be used such as the one shown in Fig. 8. The vessel is filled with oil or a mixture of glycerin with water. The mixture creates a hydraulic cushion which protects the manometer from the effect of viscous products and fluctuating pressure. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: GOSINTI

1. Manometers--Operation
2. Pressure--Control systems
3. Manometers
--Safety devices

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2

KUL'PIN, G.I., insh.

Using emulsions in road construction. Avt. dor. 21 no. 4:30 Ap '58.
(Emulsions) (MIRA 11:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2"

KUL'PIN, G. I., inzh.

Increasing the loading capacity of old tankers. Sudostroenie 24
no.4:65-66 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Tank vessels)

GERTSEN, G.A.; GUREVICH, G.R.; KUL'PIN, L.G.

Determination of the parameters of a layer based on observations
on the nonsteady linear gas flow. Trudy MINKHIGP no.29:70-80 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

KAPLAN, R.M., inzhener; KUL'PIN, P.I., inzhener; ANDRIANOV, V.Ye.

Testing VOZ-2 rotating casing and chain pumps. Sel'khozmashina
no.10:7-10 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Pumping machinery)

KUL'PIN, P.I.

Goitered gazelle (*Gazella subgutturosa*) and saiga in the desert of
Bet-Pak-Dala. Priroda 43 no.4:102-104 Ap '54. (MKRA 7:4)

1. Betpak-Dalinskaya kompleksnaya opytnaya stantsiya zhivotnovodstva
(Kazakhskaya SSR).
(Bet-Pak-Dala--Antelopes) (Antelopes--Bet-Pak-Dala)

KUL'PIN, P.I.

Multiple retrograde invagination of the small intestine into the stomach through a gastrointestina anastomosis. Vest.khir. no.3:
122-124 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - P.I. Kul'pin) Vos-
kresenskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (gl. vrach - V.D. Samsonov)
Gor'kovskoy oblasti. Adres avtora: s. Voskresenskoye, Voskresenskogo
rayona, Gor'kovskoy oblasti, rayonnaya bol'nitsa.
(STOMACH—SURGERY) (INTESTINES—INTUSSUSCEPTION)

BAZANOV, A.N.; KUL'PIN, V.G.

Automation in a coal preparation shop. Koks i khim. no.11:13-19
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Coal preparation plants--Equipment and supplies) (Automation)

NEMTSOV, D.A., kand.ekon.nauk; BRAGLAVSKAYA, Yu.Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; KUL'FINA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New state standard for short flax fibers and its economic importance.
Nauch.-issl.trudy TSMIILV 17:58-64 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

NEZLIN, R.S.; KUL'PINA, L.M.

Separation of serum proteins according to their molecular weight
using sephadex G-200 dextran gel. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.5:543-
545 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii virusov Instituta radiatsionnoy i
fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

S/081/61/000/011/021/040
B105/B203

AUTHOR: Kul'pina, N. V.

TITLE: Dispersive power of nickel-plating tanks, and porosity
of nickel sediments

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 11, 1961, 348, abstract
11K188 (Tr. Kazansk. Khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1960, vyp. 29,
71-73)

TEXT: The author studied the dependence between the uniformity of distribution of the sediment (US) with respect to thickness on the profiled cathode and the uniformity with respect to porosity (UP). The electrolyte was composed as follows (in g/l): $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 220, NaCl 10, H_3BO_3 30; pH 4.3-4.6; temperature 50°C; D_c 0.75-3.5 a/dm². An equidirectional dependence of (US) and (UP) is observed in the case of cathodes with angles of 60° and 90°; the dependence is reversed in the case of a cathode with an angle of 120°. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KUL'PINA, Ye.P., inzhener; PETROV, Yu.V., inzhener.

Regeneration of oil with high dielectric losses. Elek.sta. 25 no.3:
28-29 Mr '54. (MIRA 7:6)
(Electric transformers)

Kul'pina, Ye.P.
USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum.
Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants. I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2569

Author : Deyev, I.T., Kul'pina, Ye.P.

Inst :

Title : Utilization of the Method of Oil Regeneration with Silica
Gel Treated with Gaseous Ammonia.

Orig Pub : Elektr. stantsii, 1957, No 6, 45-46

Abstract : The method of regeneration of transformer and turbine oil
with silica gel treated with gaseous ammonia, permits an
efficient removal of tar and acid that accumulate in the
spent oil, sharply to decrease the dielectric losses of
the oil and considerably to reduce expenditure of silica
gel. Activity of silica gel treated with NH₃ is consid-
erably enhanced; the optical temperature of regeneration
is 30-50°. The method is particularly advantageous in

Card 1/2

USSR/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants

KUL'PINOVА, M. P.
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 16006

Author : M. Kul'pinova
Inst :
Title : Some Facts on Cotton Fiber Gray Mold (Nigrosporosis).
(Nekotoryye dannyye o seroy gnilii volokna khlopcatnika
(nigrosporoz)).
Orig Pub : Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1956, No 11, 41-43.

Abstract : The cause of the disease is Nigrospora gossypii Jacz. The external symptoms of the disease and the character of the damage are described. Overdensity of sowing, the fields being choked by weeds, excess watering in the boll ripening period, lack of peat control all help to develop this disease.

Card 1/1

- 10 -

M.P. KUL'PINOV

USSR/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15979

Author : M.P. Kul'pinova

Inst :

Title : The Large Blister Smut in Sorghum.
(Krupnopolyzrychataya golovnya sorgo).

Orig Pub : Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1957, No 4, 38-
39.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KUL'PINOVA, M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Loose smut of sorghum. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
10 no.8:53 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Stavropol'skaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta kukuruzy.

KUL'PINOVA, M.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Tetramethylthiuram-disulfide in the control of common smut
of corn. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:28 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:12)
1. Stavropol'skaya selektsionno-opytnaya stantsiya, VNIIK.
(Disulfide)
(Corn (Maize)--Diseases and pests)
(Smuts)

KUL'PINOVA, M.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Corn diseases in monoculture. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7
no.9:24 S '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Stavropol'skaya selektsionno-opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kukuruzy.
(Corn (Maize)--Diseases and pests)

KULPINSKI, A.

Analytical Abst.
Vol. 1 No. 2
Feb. 1954
Inorganic Analysis

1 (3) Chem

241. Determination of copper as cuprous thiocyanate. E. Kurzyniec and A. Kulpinaki (*Prace Kom. Nauk. Fizm. Polsk. Acad.*, 1952, 4, 33-42).—The method for determining Cu in form of CuCNS (first published by Rivot, *Compt. Rend.*, 1854, **38**, 808) and modifications introduced by other authors are reviewed. By varying the experimental conditions, the following modifications were found to give accurate results. The copper salt solution, provided that it does not contain strong free acids, is treated with sulphurous acid; Cu is precipitated with ammonium thiocyanate on stirring. The precipitate is allowed to settle for 20 min., filtered through a dried and weighed Gooch crucible, washed 2-3 times first with water containing a small amount of ammonium thiocyanate or H_2SO_4 , then with pure water and finally with a (1 : 1) alcohol - ether mixture, and dried for 10 min. at 120° C.

A. STORFER

5-21-54 ref

JANOWSKI, Tomasz M.; KULPINSKI, Adam (Krakow)

An easy method of quick determination of harmful gas admixtures in
the air in animal barns. Rocznik nauk rolnictwa wet. 70 no. 1/4: 140-142
'60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Domestic animals) (Air) (Gases)

KULFINSKI, E.

Technology of galvanized decorative coats in motor manufacture. p. 122, Vol. 5, no. 4,
Apr. 1955, TECHNIKA MOTORZACYJNA

SO:MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN A CCESSIONS, (EEAL), LC, VOL. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

"Employing the room and pillar method in the exploitation of thick coal seams."
Miedomosci Gornicze, Katowice, Vol 5, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 97

SO: Eastern European Accesions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

KUL'SHARYPOV, F.; VORONIN, F.

Production of consumers' goods and accumulation of a consumers' goods fund. Fin. SSSR 19 no.12:81-84 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Chelyabinsk Province--Manufactures)

KUL'SHIN, P.I. [Kul'shyn, P.I.]

Use of kerosene as herbicide in carrot growing.
Khar. prom. no.1:57-58 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KLYUCHAREV, A.A., dotsent; FILIPPOVICH, F.K., vrach; KUL'SHINSKAYA, Ye.P.,
vrach; STAROVYOTTOVA, T.D., vrach

Characteristic clinical features of dysentery in adults. Zdrav.
Belor. 6 no.3:51-53 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy - professor A.N. Filippovich) i Minskoy infektsionnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Z.G. Alikina).
(DYSENTERY)

KULSHISHTOV, S.

New trends in the field of bleaching textiles in stretch condition with sodium chloride.
p. 29

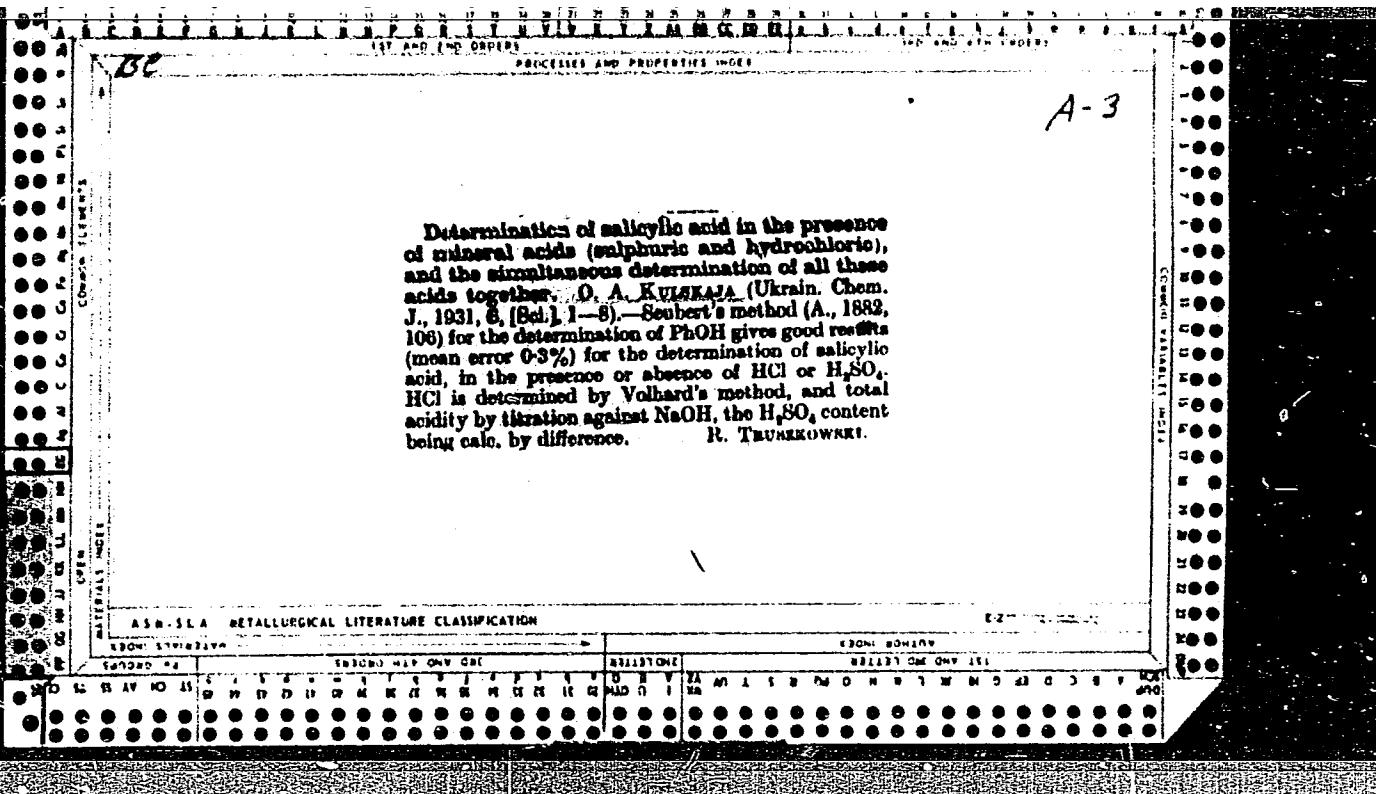
TEKSTILNA PROMISHLENOST. (Ministerstvo na lekata promishlenost) Sofia, Bulgaria.
Vol. 8, no. 7, 1959

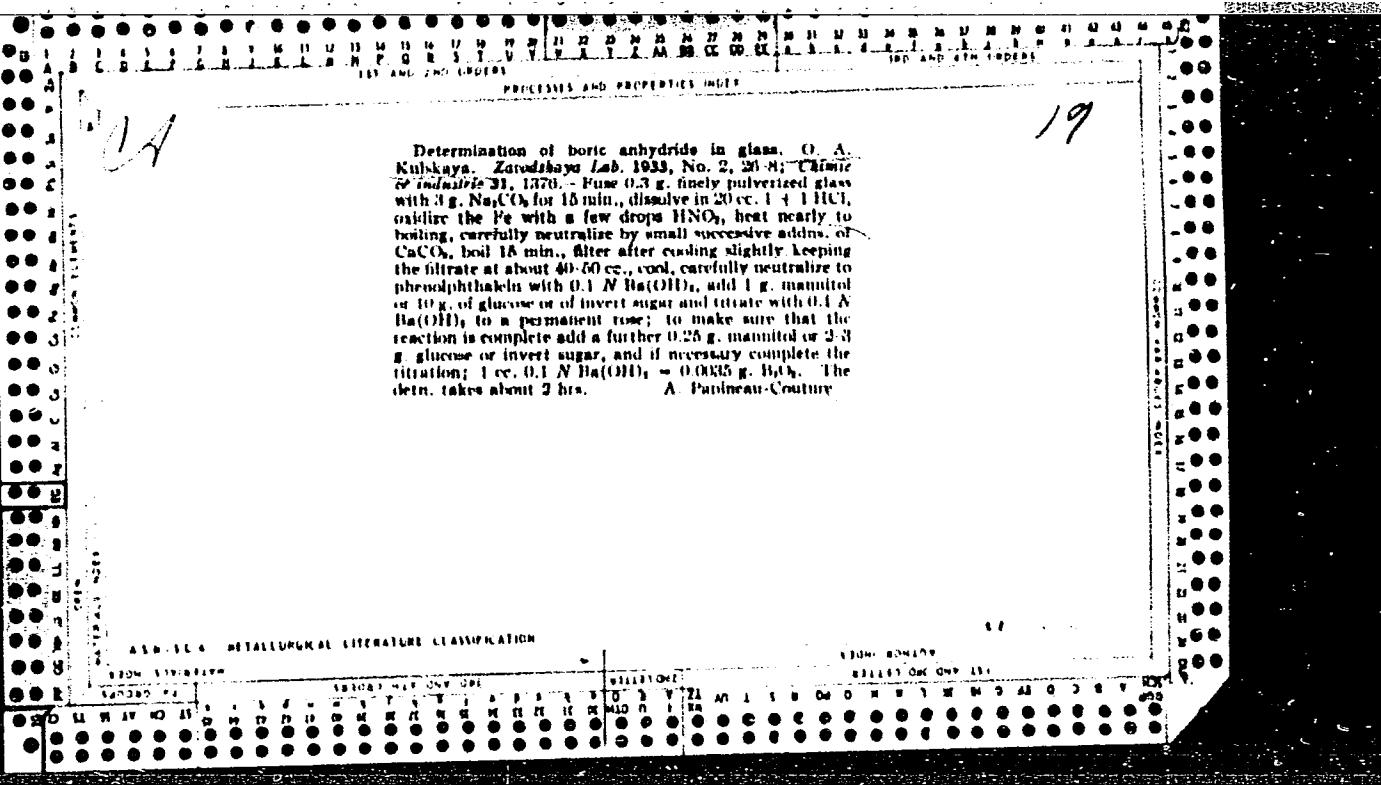
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, 1959 Nov.
Uncl.

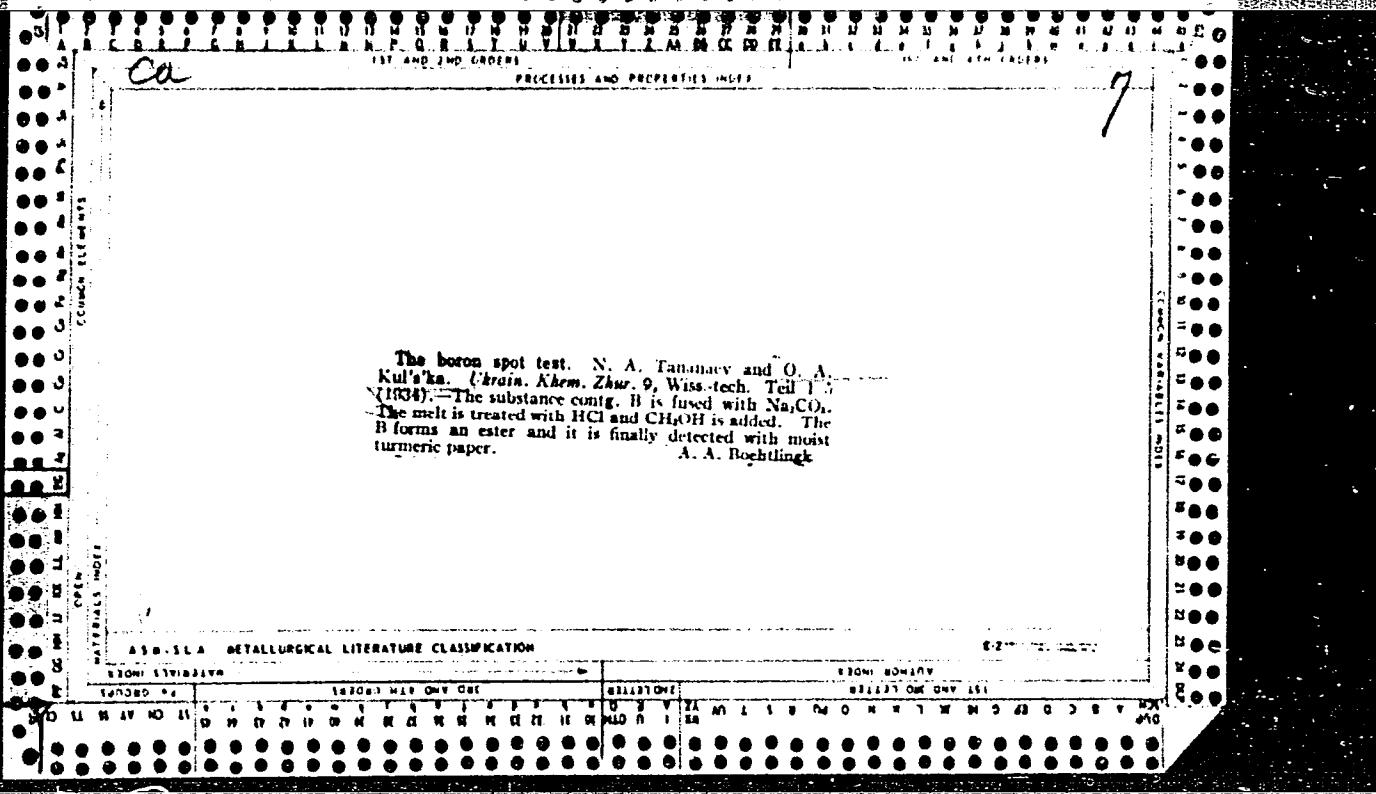
KUL'S'KA, O.A.

Apropos B.H. Petrenko's article "Chronic urovesical hematuria in cattle," printed in "Nauchnaya trudy" (Vol. 20, 1953) of the Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine. Visnyk AN URSR 27 no.11:75-76 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Hematuria) (Cattle--Diseases and pests)







24(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

SOV/1700

Ukr. Universitet

Materialy k Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.
t. III. Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materialy t. III. Atomnaya spektroskopii, 1956. Vol. 2. Atomnaya spektroskopii)
Conferents on Spectroscopy, 1956, Vol. 2. Atomic Spectroscopy)
(Novyj Izd.-vo Litovskogo Univ., 1958. 568 p. [Series: Iss. 1-19].
Facsimile copy printed. vyp. 1(9)). 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademija nauk SSSR. Komissiija po spektroscopii.

Editorial Board: G.J. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.);
 B.S. Repenin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
 L.D. Pashinian, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
 V.A. Pavlovskij, Doctor of Technical Sciences;
 V.G. Koritsadze, Candidate of Technical Sciences; J.M. Rayashev,
 Candidate of Technical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya,
 Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Miliyarchuk
 (Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye.
 Glazberman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
 M.I. S.L. Gaser, Tech. Ed.; T.V. Sarayev.

Purpose: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel

using spectrum analysis in various industries.

Content: This volume contains 377 scientific and technical studies of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by members of scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling uranium production, physical and technological methods of gas discharge, optics and spectroscopy, absorption theory, spectrum analysis in metal vapors, and minerals, photometric methods for quantitative spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables, and atlases of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis, statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, chemochrometry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrophotometric analysis.

Card 2/3

Borovik-Romanova, T.P. Method of Spectrum Analysis for Alkali Elements 361
 Kozonova, N.A. Application of the Methods of Spectrum Analysis to Dolomitic Ores 364
 Solodownik, S.M., A.K. Musanov, and A.I. Kondrashina. Spectral Method for the Determination of Scandium in Minerals, Ores, and Their Products 366
 Bul'shik, O.A., and O.P. Vdovenko. Spectral Method for Quantitative Determination of Scandium in Silica Minerals, Chemically Separated Concentrates, and Coal Ash 368
 Seleznev, Ye. A., and P.A. Stepanov. Spectral Determination of Mercury in Metallurgical Samples 371
 Gavrilov, O.A., and A.V. Soskov. Spectrum Analysis of Some Rubble Ores for Rare Metals 375

Card 2/31

Аннотация
KUL'SKAYA, O.A.; VDOVENKO; O.F.

~~_____~~ Spectral method for quantitative determination of scandium in
natural substances and coal ashes. Ukr.khim.zhur. 23 no.6:799-804
'57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Scandium--Spectra)

KUL'SKAYA, O.A.; VDOVENKO, O.F.

Spectral method for the quantitative determination of scandium
in silicate minerals, in chemically produced separated concen-
trates and in coal ashes. Fiz.sbor. no.4:368-370 '58.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Scandium--Spectra)

3(5)

SOV/21-59-7-17/25

AUTHOR: Kul's'ka , K.S., Nazarevych, K.S. and Hudymenko, K.F.
(Kul'skaya, O.A., Nazarevich, Ye. S. and Gudymenko, K. F.)

TITLE: Spectral Analysis of Rare-Earth Elements

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii Nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 7,
pp 769-773 (UkrSSR)

ABSTRACT: A spectrochemical method has been developed for determining rare-earth elements in artificial mixtures conforming to the mean chemical compositions of the sum of the rare-earth oxides or of the cerium group. This method is based on the three-stage method. Zirconium is issued as an internal standard. Photographs are taken on a high dispersion spectrograph. A direct current arc serves as the excitation source. Determination limits:

Y - 0.01%	- 3%	Nd - 0.3% - 3%
La - 0.1%	- 3%	Sm - 0.1% - 3%
Dy - 0.1%	- 3%	Gd - 0.03% - 3%
Eu - 0.03%-3%		Er - 0.01% - 1%

Card 1/2

SOV/21-59-7-17/25

Spectral Analysis of Rare-Earth Elements

The error is within limits of $\pm 12\%$. There are 3 tables and 15 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 7 American and 2 German

ASSOCIATION: Instytut heolohichnykh nauk AN URSR (Institute of Geologic Sciences AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: V.H. Bondarchuk, Member AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1959

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2

Koltska ya, O.A.

Review of some historical documents in connection with
the development of the Soviet atomic bomb project.
Also, review of some historical documents in connection with
the development of the Soviet atomic bomb project.

62

14

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2"

BURKSER, Yevgeniy Samoylovich; ZAMORIY, Petr Konstantinovich; ROMODANOVA,
Ada Petrovna; BURKSER, Vasilisa Vasil'yevna; POLOVKO, Ivan Kirillovich;
KUL'SKAYA, Orlga Adolf'evna; Zaydis Bronya Borisovna; BONDARCHUK, V.G.,
ctvetatvennyy redaktor; LYSENKO, F.K., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHUKOV-
SKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geochemical conditions in southern districts of the Ukraine and the
prognosis of their possible transformation as a result of irrigation]
Geokhimicheskaiia obstanovka v iuzhnykh raionakh Ukrainskoi SSR i
prognos ee vozmozhnykh izmenenii v rezul'tate orosheniia. Kiev,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoj SSR, 1956. 135 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Bondarchuk)
(Ukraine--Soils)

IVANTISHIN, M.N. [Ivantyshyn, M.M.]; KUL'SKAYA, O.A. [Kul'ska, O.A.]

Methods of quantitative spectrum analysis and geochemical characteristics of lithium, rubidium, and cesium (Ukrainian crystalline shield). Geol.zhur. 19 no.1:8-25 '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Alkali metals) (Ukraine--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

34727

S/137/62/000/002/142/144

A052/A101

5.5310

AUTHORS: Kul'skaya, O. A., Vdovenko, O. F.

TITLE: The spectral method of determining germanium, beryllium and scandium in coal ashes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 9, abstract 2K43
(V sb. "Khim., fiz.-khim. i spektr. metody issled. rud redk. i rasseyan. elementov", Moscow, Gosgeoltekhnizdat, 1961, 135-139)TEXT: Methods of determining (in %) Ge $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ - 0.3, Be $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ - $3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ and Sc $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ - 0.2 in coal ashes and some other natural objects are developed. The sample is mixed with the internal standard in proportion 1 : 1 (for Sc 2 : 1), crushed, and 25 mg of the mixture is placed in the hole of a graphite electrode 2.25 mm in diameter and 8 mm deep. As the base for the preparation of the internal standard a mixture of a pure carbon with quartz (1:1) is used and 5% $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ and 10% BaCl_2 (for Sc 2% ZrO_2) are added to it. The spectra are excited in the direct current arc (10 a) with the sample as anode. During the first 15 sec of arc burning the electrodes are brought together then the analytical space is increased up to 4 mm and is kept constant during

Card 1/2

The spectral method of determining ...

S/137/62/000/002/142/144
A052/A101

the exposure. The time of exposure = 3 min. The following analytical pair of lines are used: Ge 2651.17 - Bi 2627.90, Ge 2651.17 - Ba 2634.78, Ge 3039.06 - Bi 3024.63, Be 2348.61 - Ba 2347.57, Sc 2552.35 - Zr 2550.74, Sc 3353.73 - Zr 3357.26. Reproducibility of the analysis = 8 - 12%. There are 19 references.

V. Slavnyy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 2/2

KUL'SKAYA, O. A.

Chemical study of colored glasses and smelts of the Ust' Ruditsa
factory. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.6:703-712 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Ust' Ruditsa—Glass, Colored)

GABOVICH, R.D.; KUL'SKAYA, O.A.

Content of some trace elements in food rations of the population in the central zone of the Ukraine. Vop. pit. 23 no.1:60-66 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny (zav. - prof. R.D. Gabovich) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa.

BURKSER, Ye.S. [Burkser, I.E.S.]; BRADIS, I.M. [Bradis, I.M.]; TUL'OKAYA,
O.A. [Tul'okaya, O.A.]; FOKA, G.M. [Foka, G.M.]

Trace elements in the peats of the Ukraine. Dop. AN UkrSSR no. 1222
1226 '62.

(Russian text)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR, 2. Chlen korrrespondent
AN UkrSSR (for Burkser).

IVANTIEV, Mikhail Nikolaevich; GORNY, Georgiy Yakovlevich; ~~AKHIEZAYA,~~
~~GI'GA Adol'Fovna; YELISAEVA, Galina Dmitriyevna, Prinitsiya~~
uchasticiye: GAVICLOVA, E.F., inzh.-khimik; KAZANTSEVA, A.I., inzh.-
khimik; LOGVINA, L.A., inzh.-khimik; USLONTSHEVA, L.A., inzh.-
khimik; GUDIMENKO, L.F., inzh.; NAZAREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.;
SHEVARUK, R.N., inzh.; CRLOVA, I.A., inzh.; BASHIMAKOVA, N.G.,
inzh.-geolog; BUNKER, Ye.S., etv. red.; MEL'NIK, A.P., red.

[Geochemistry and analytic chemistry of rare-earth elements.
Pt.1. Accessory rare-earth minerals and elements of the cerium
subgroup in the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield] Geokhimiia i ana-
liticheskaiia mineral'nykh elementov. Kiev, Naukova
dumka. Pt.1. Akcesoriynye redkozemel'nyye mineraly i elementy
tsirjevoyi podgrupy ukrainskogo kristallicheskogo schchita.
1964. 164 p. (Akademicheskii zhurn. URSR. Instytut geologicheskikh nauk.
Trudy. Seriya petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii, no.21).
(MRA 18:3)

1. Chлен-кореспондент АН України (for bunks*)

KUL'SKAYA, O.A. [Kul's'ka, O.A.]; TROSHKINA, O.B.

Possibility of the determination of the absolute age of Quaternary
fossil bones using the fluorine method. Geol. zhur. 25 no.3:
117-120 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

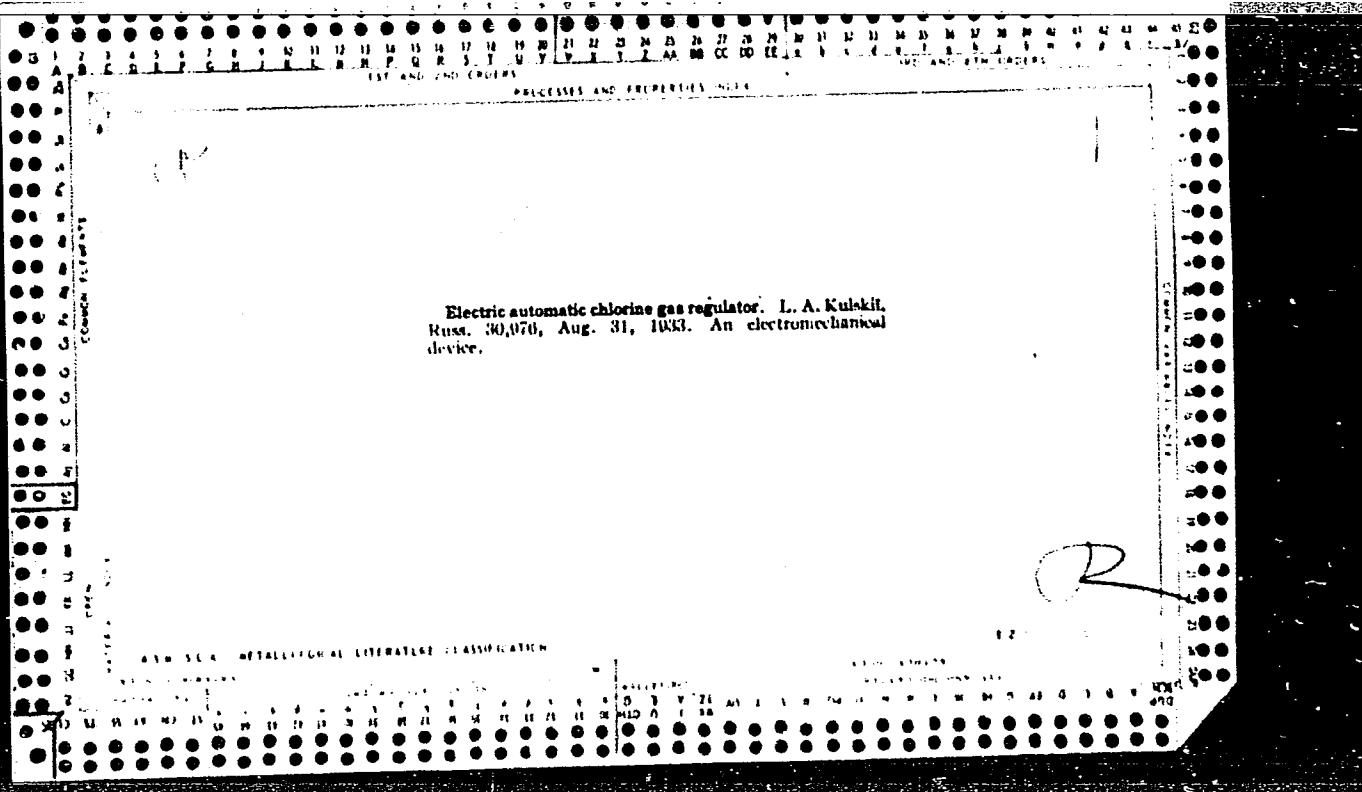
KUL'SKAYA, O.A.; SHKVARUK, R.N.

Spectral analysis of main components in silicate rocks,
glass, and plant ashes. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.3:281-
286 '64. (MIkA 17:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

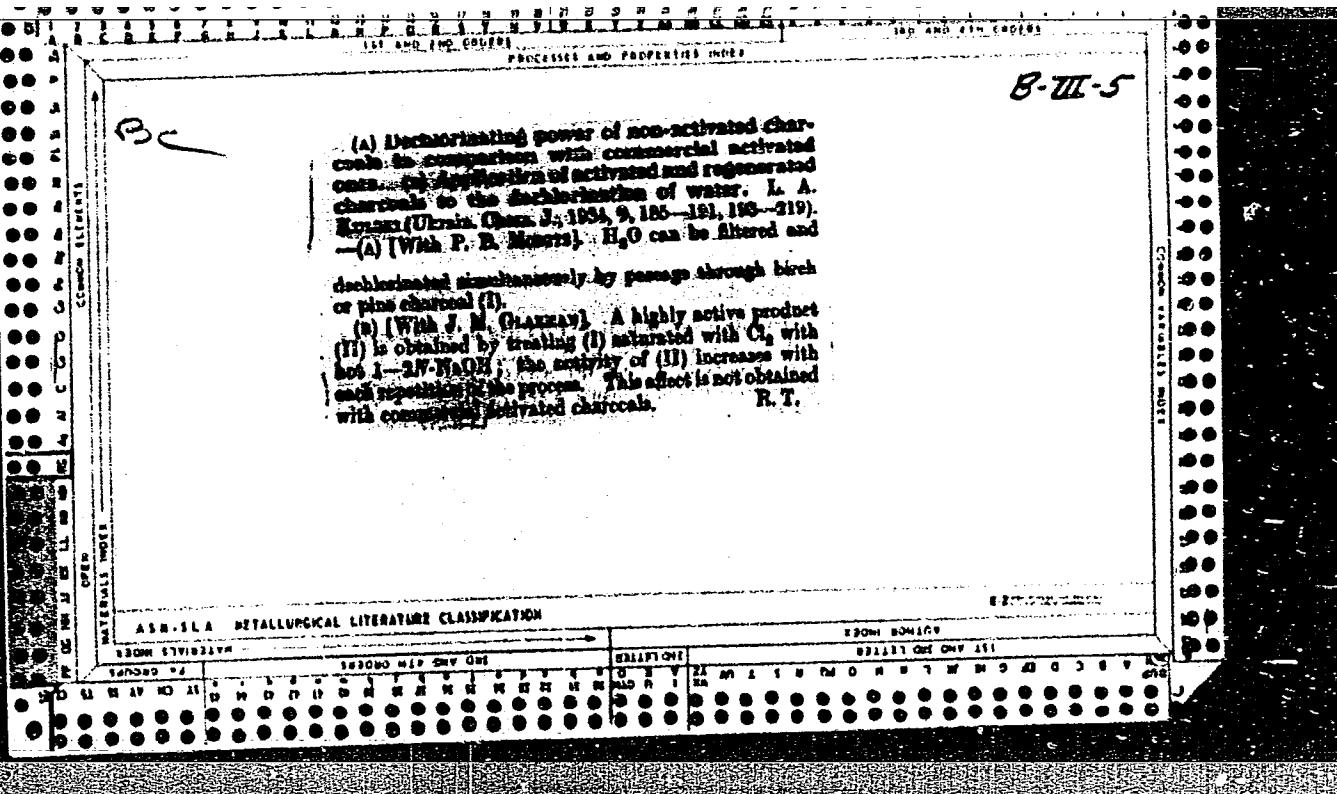
CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2

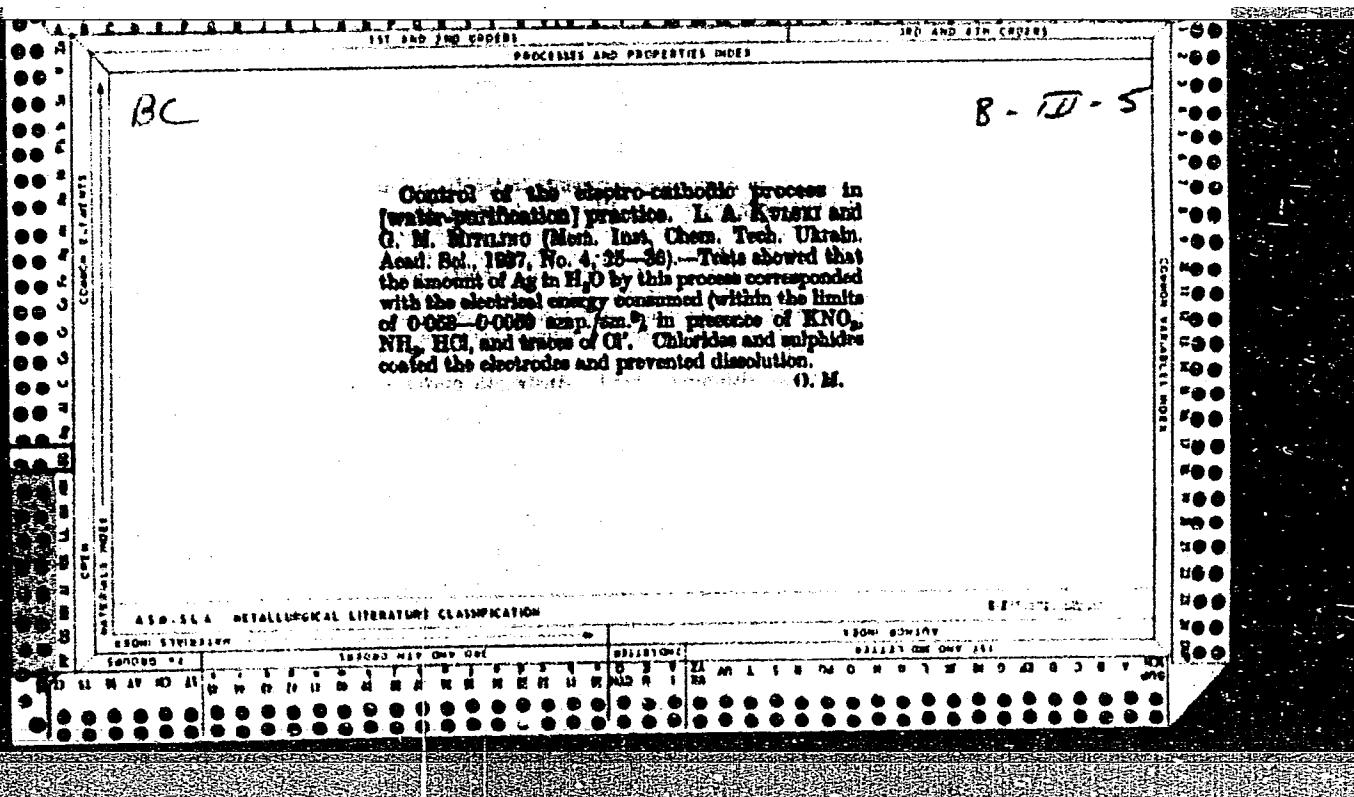


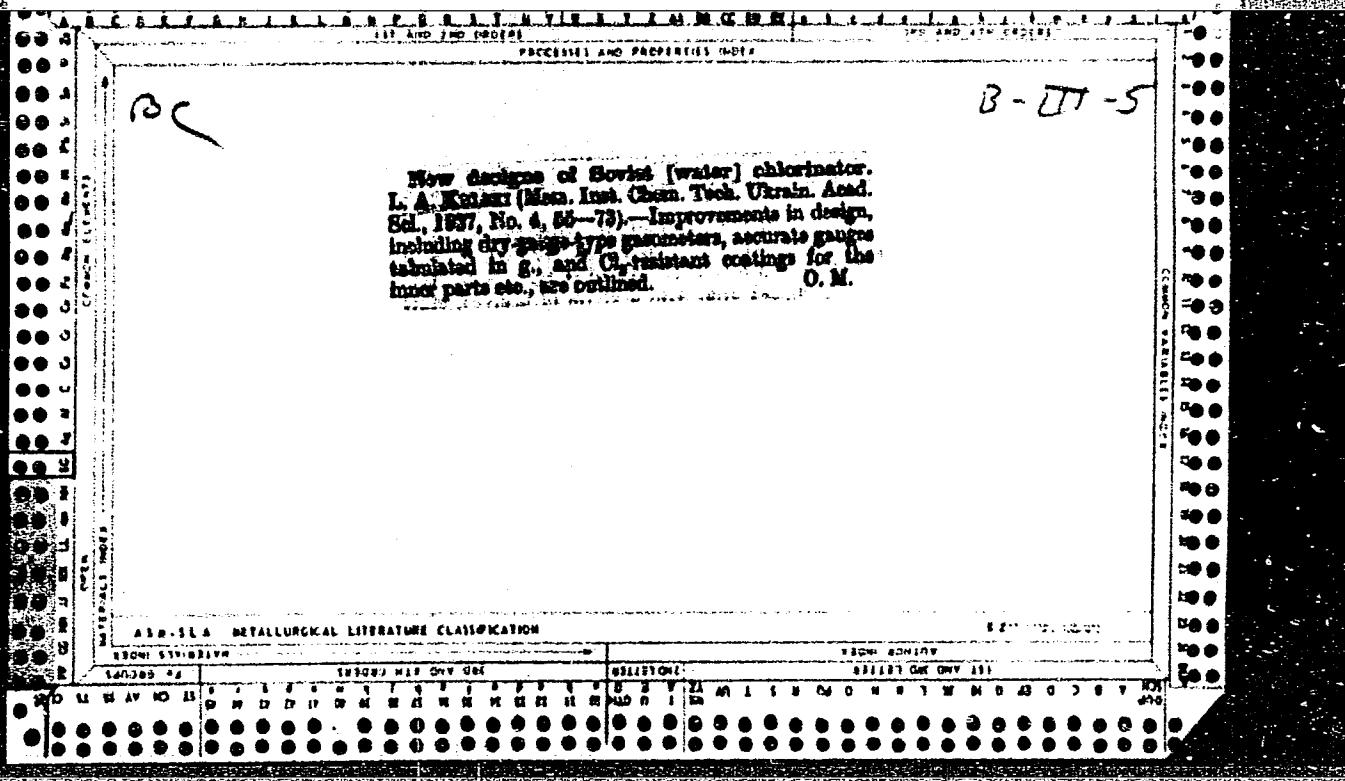
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

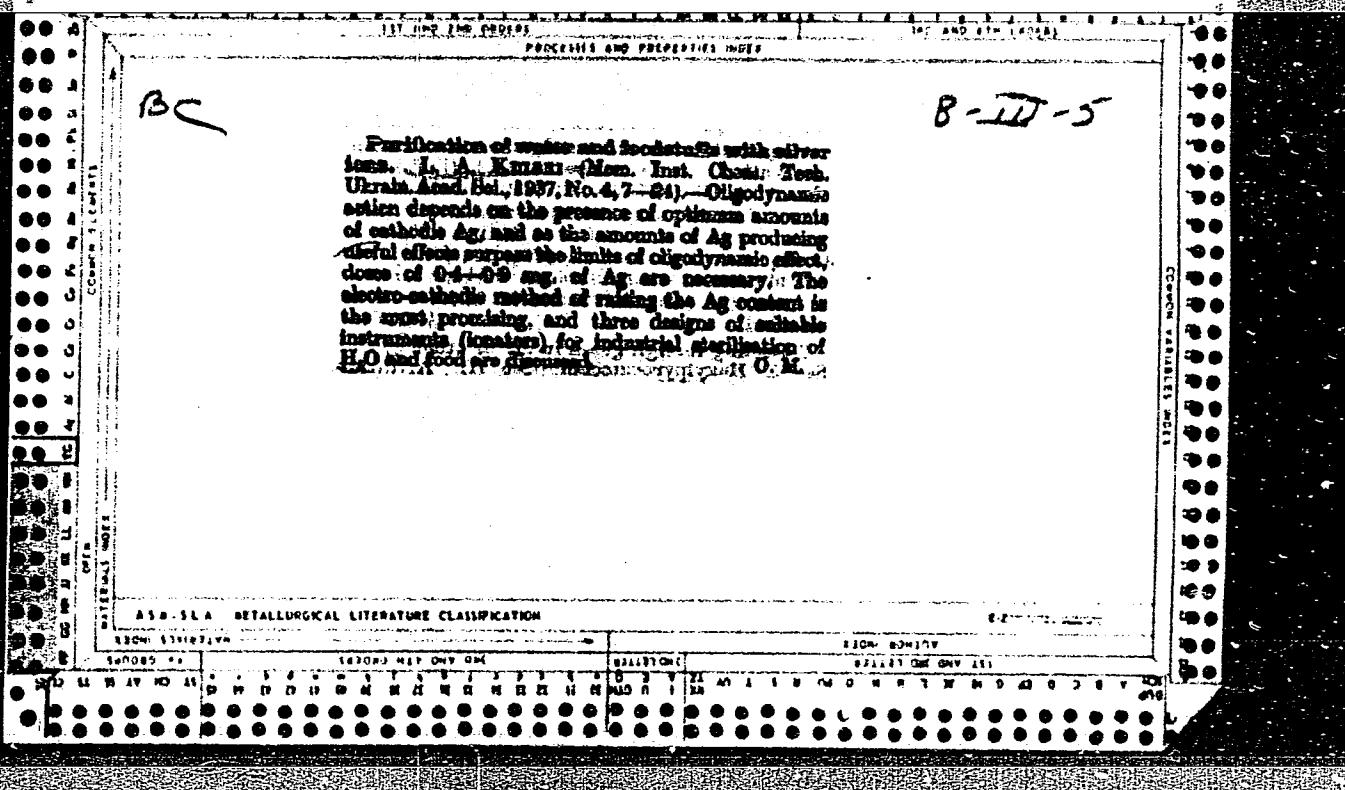
CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2"

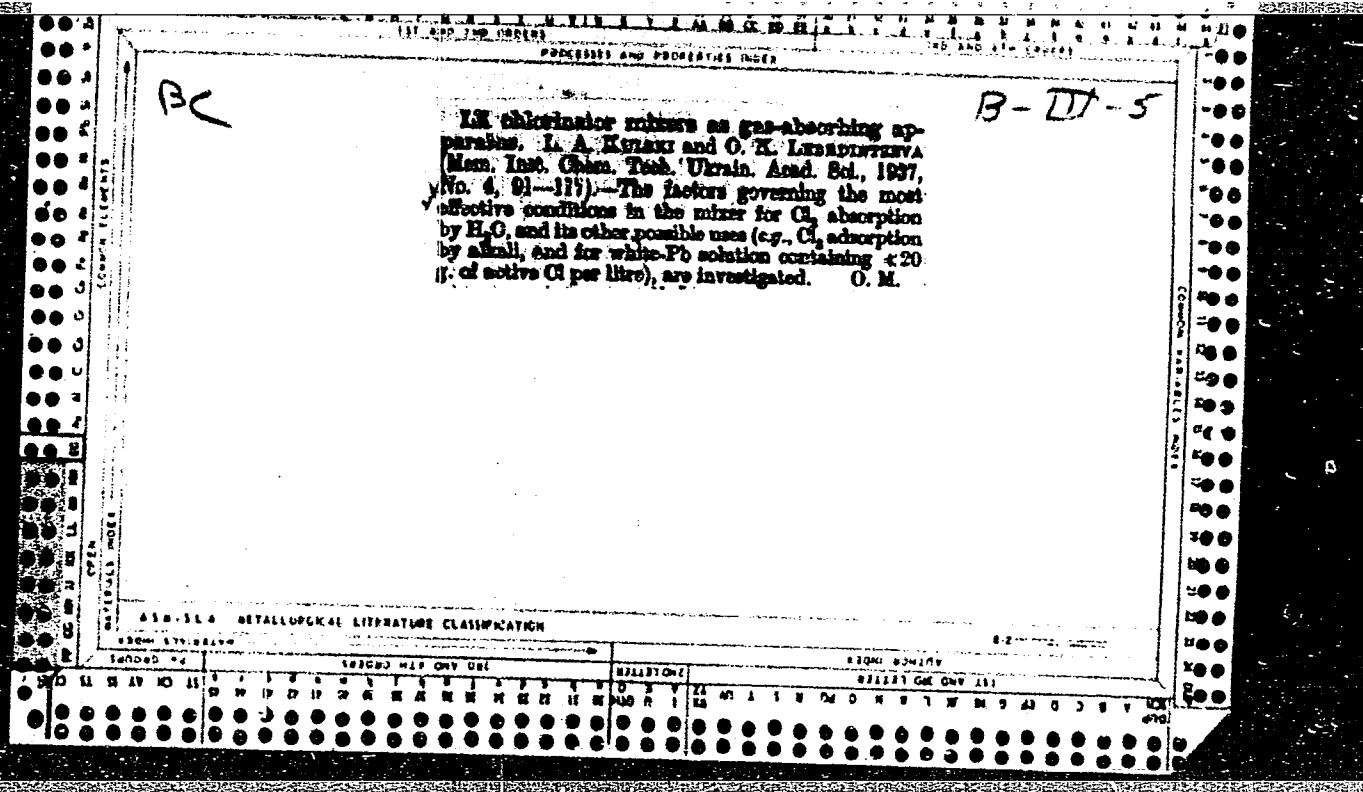
Dechlorinating power of nonactivated charcoals in comparison with commercial activated ones. I. A. Kulskii and P. B. Moritz. *Ukraiv. Krem. Zhur.* 9, 185-91 (1934).—H₂O can be filtered and dechlorinated simultaneously by passage through birch or pine charcoal (I). Application of activated and regenerated charcoals to the dechlorination of water. I. A. Kulskii and I. M. Glazman. *Ibid.*, 180-219.—A highly active product (II) is obtained by treating I sand, with Cl₂ with hot 1-2 N NaOH; the activity of II increases with each repetition of the process. This effect is not obtained with com. activated charcoals. B. C. A.

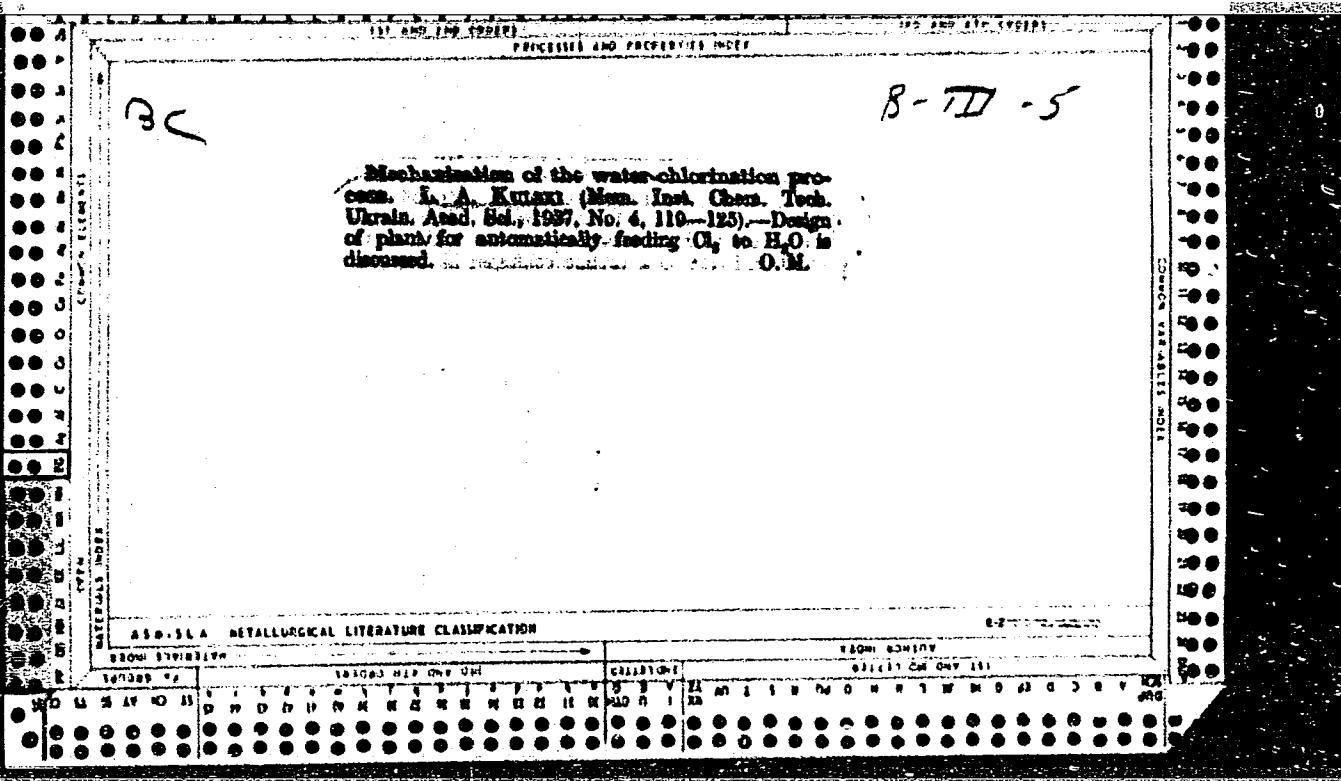


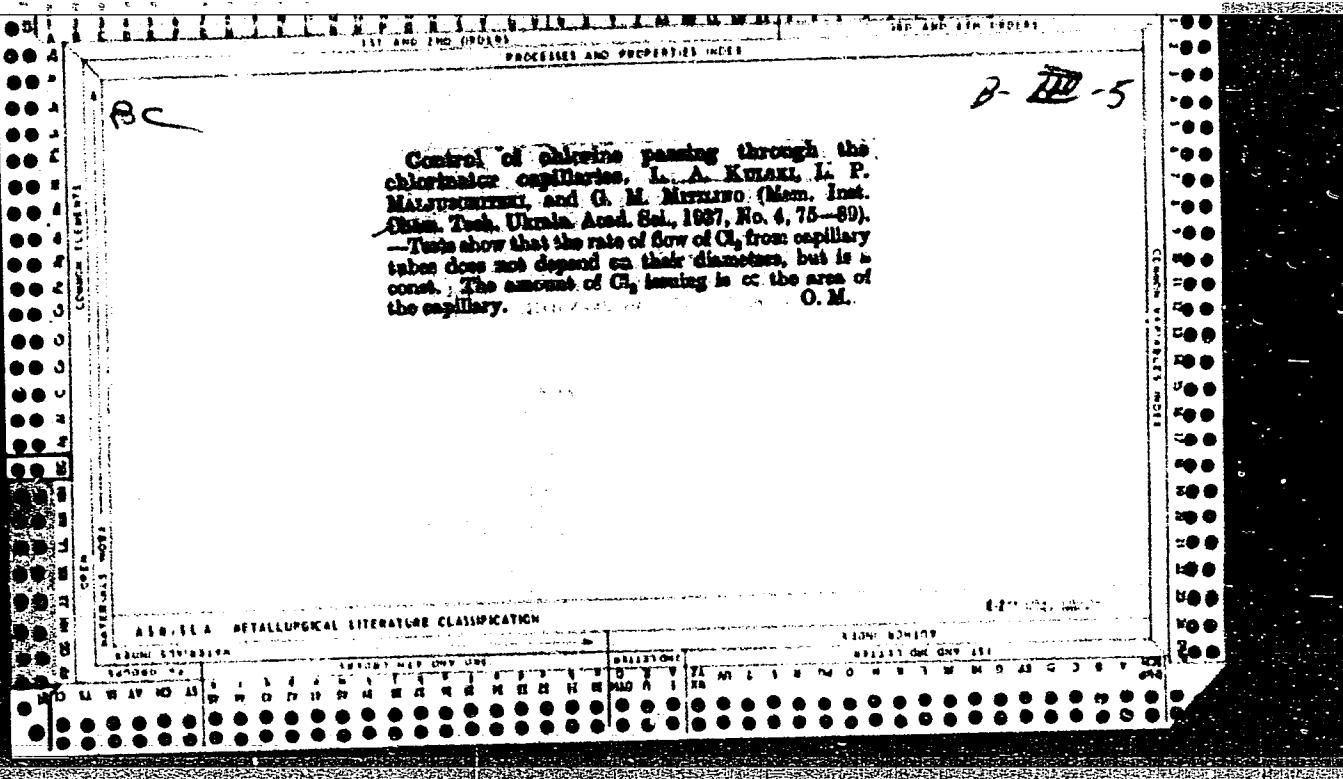












CA

14

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Control of the electrocathodic process in practice. I.
 A. Kul'akil and G. M. Midling. *Mem. Inst. Chem. Tech., Acad. Sci. Ukrain. S.S.R.* No. 4, 25-35 (in Russian) 35-0, in English 36 (1947). Various methods are compared for the determination of small amounts of Ag in water. For practical purposes, the amount of Ag introduced into the water can be computed from the cell energy used. Variation in cell voltage from 0.0050 to 0.0500 amp per sq. cm did not affect this relationship. In the presence of NH₃ (0.3%), H₂SO₄ (0.9%), and small amounts of chlorides and sulfides (27 mg./l.) there was no appreciable effect upon the cathodic process. In the presence of large amounts of chlorides (22 g./l.) and sulfides the electrodes became covered with a film and no Ag dissolved. R.Z.K.

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

FILED

JULY 1947

ASA-SLA

METALLURGICAL

LITERATURE

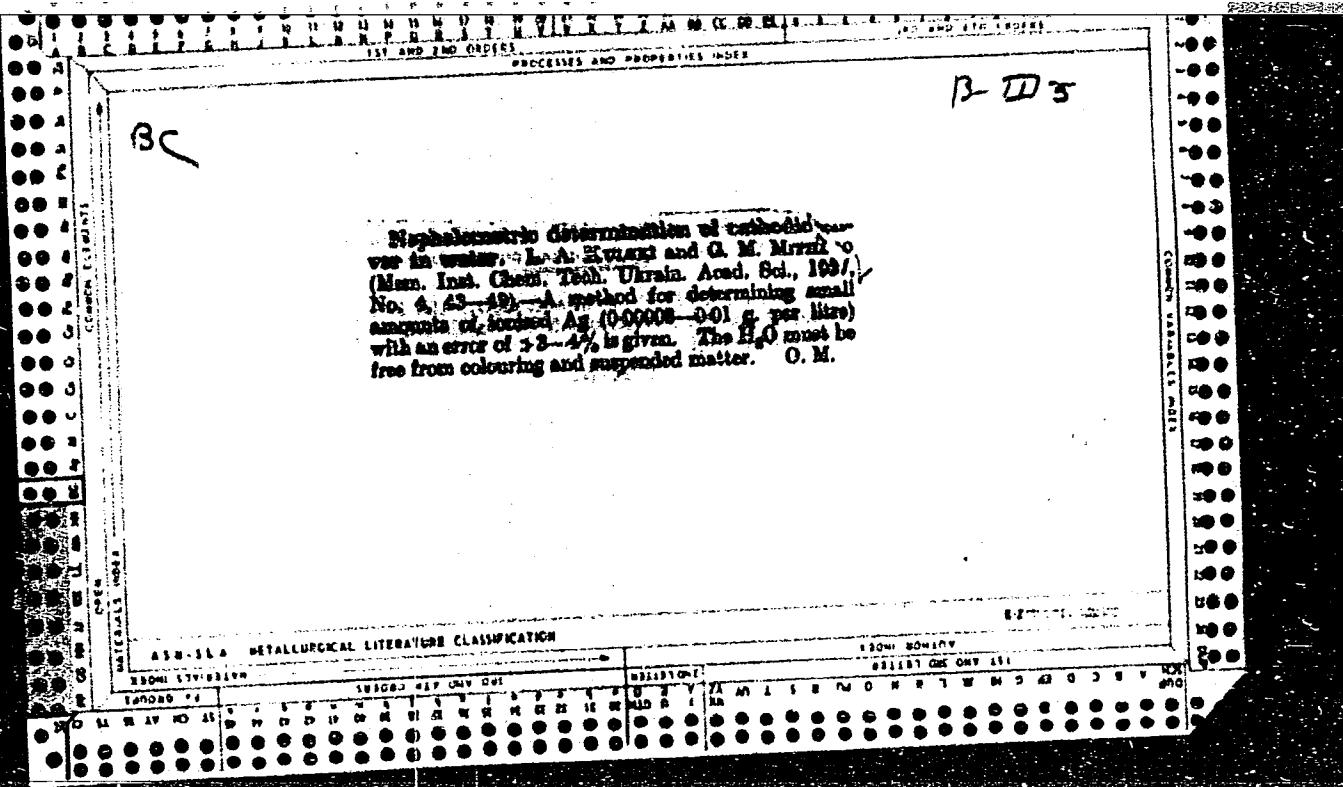
CLASSIFICATION

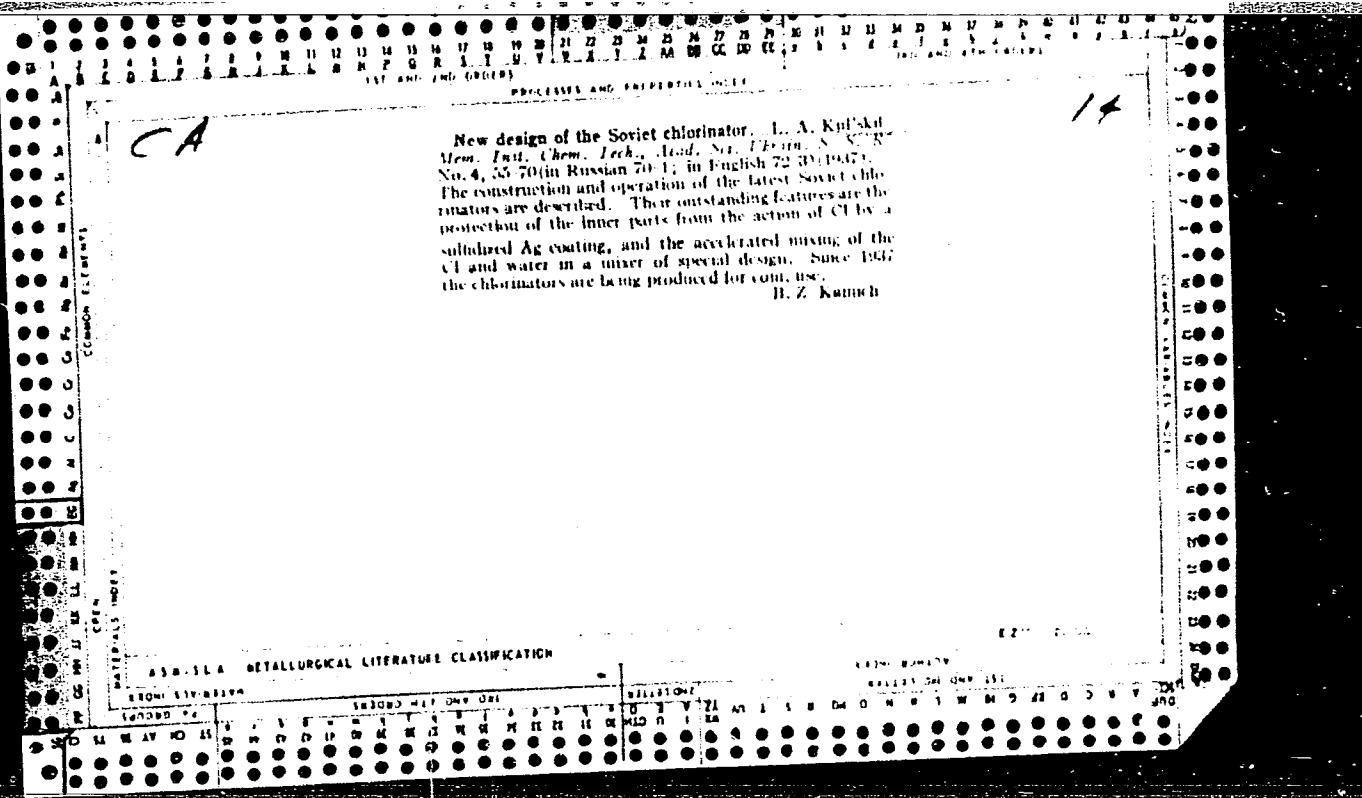
SEARCHED

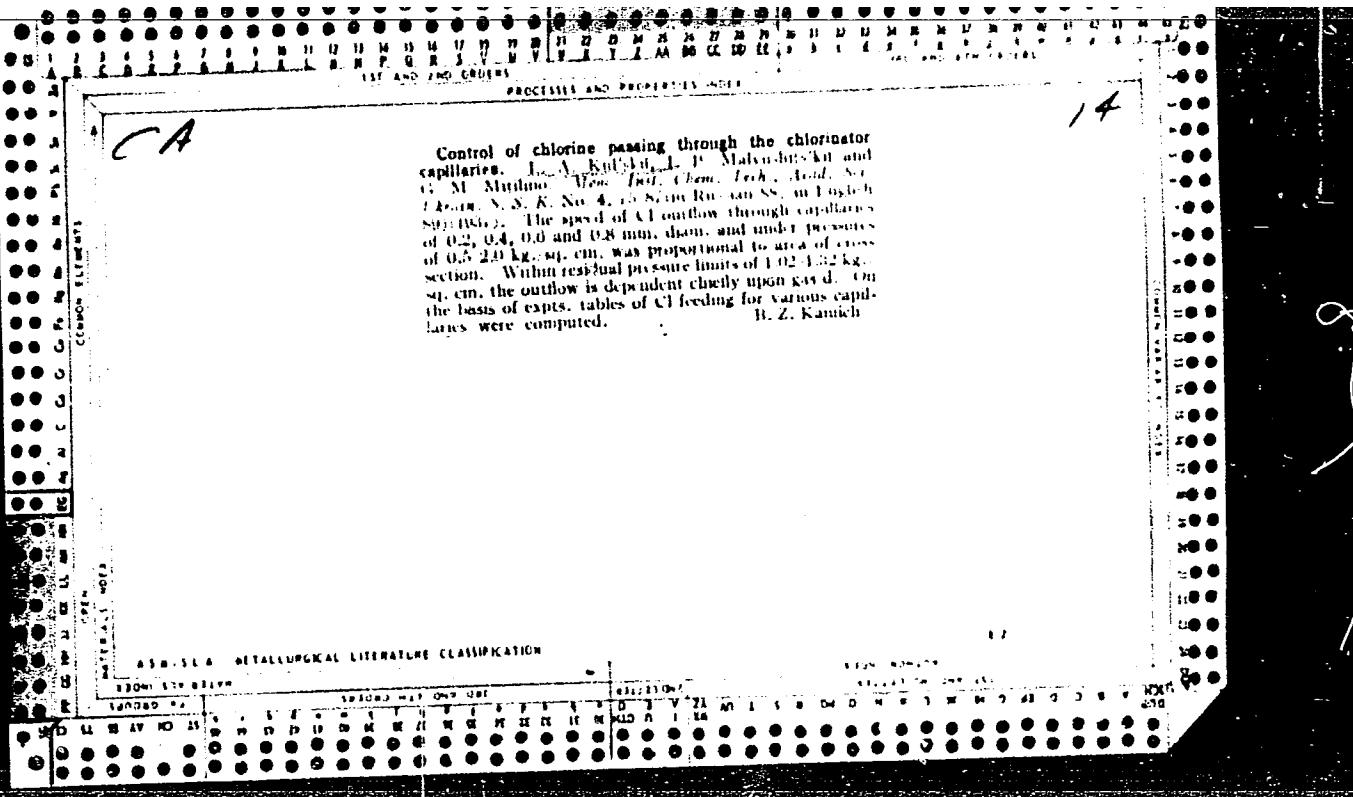
SERIALIZED

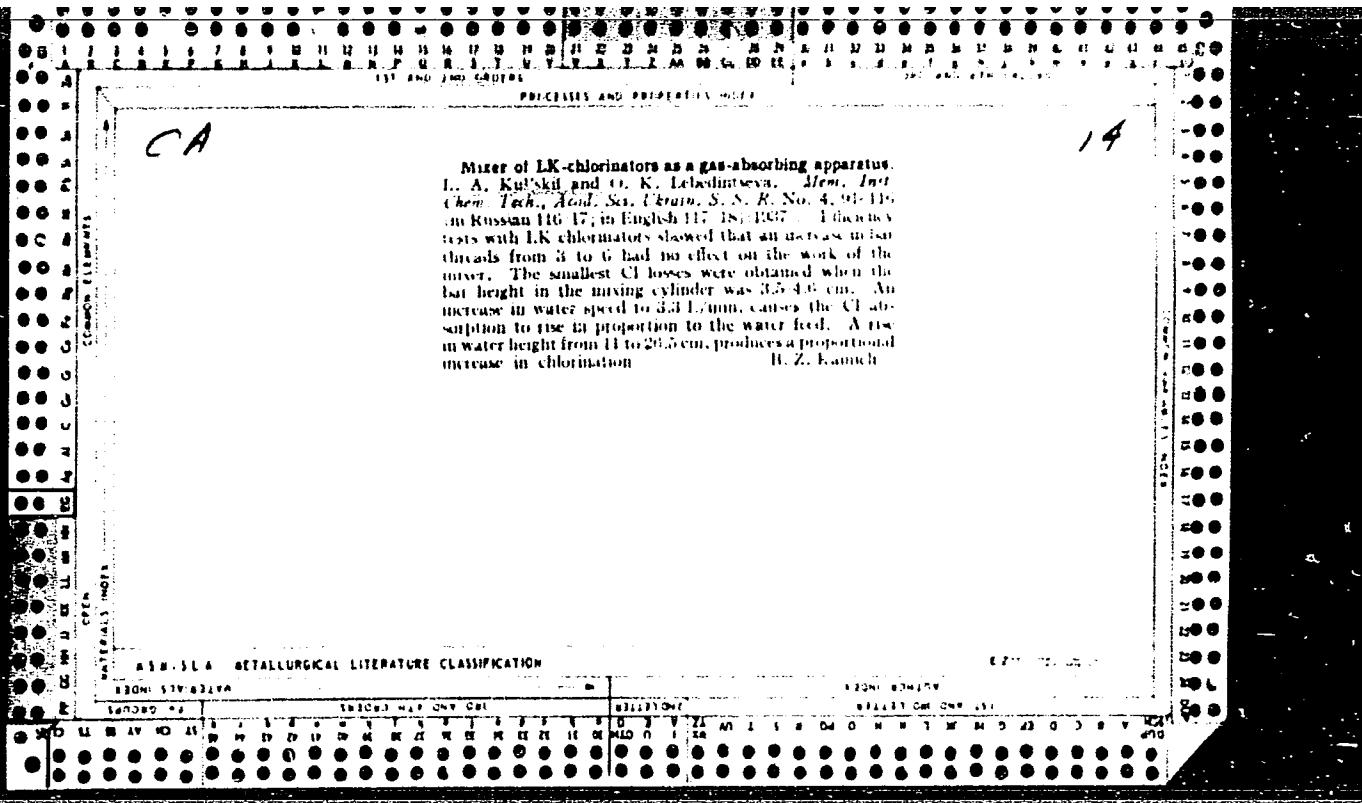
INDEXED

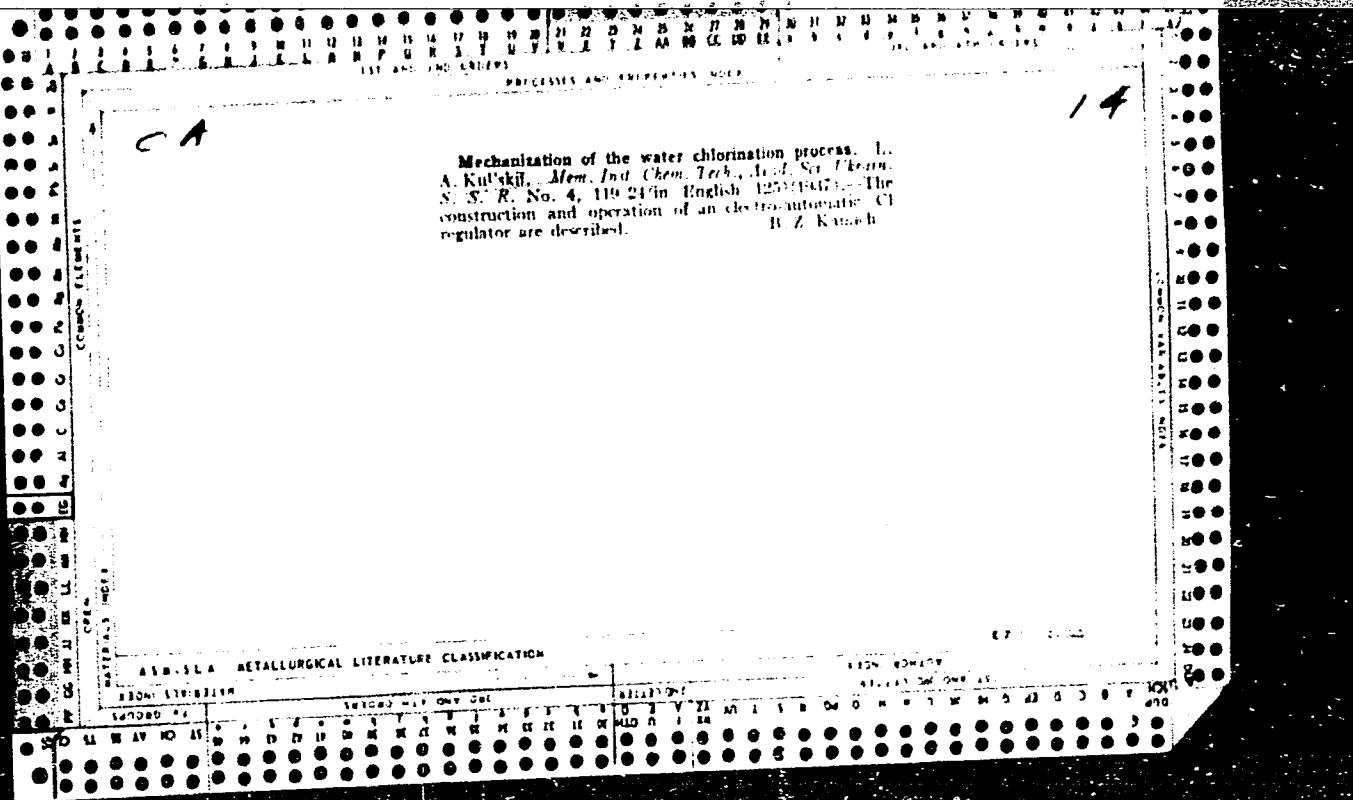
FILED

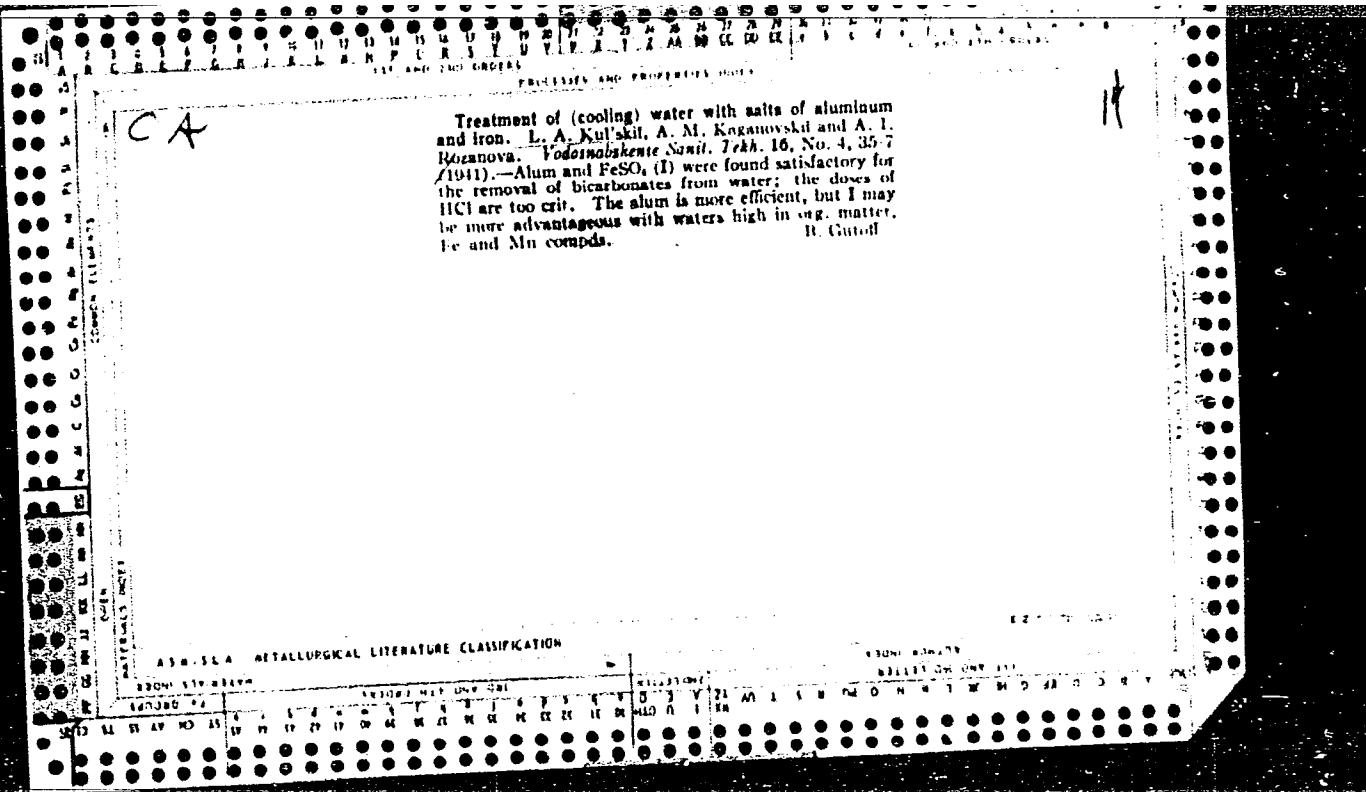


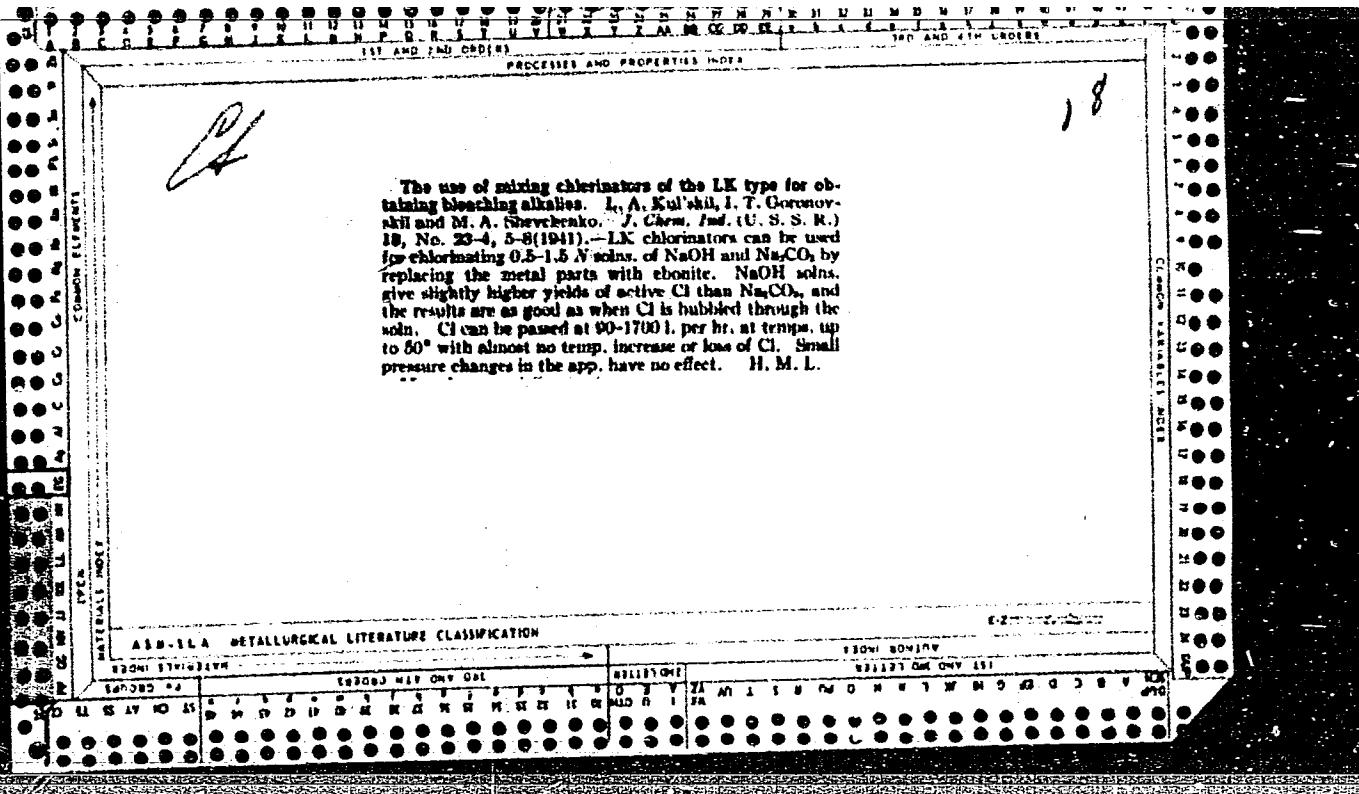












2

Colloid adsorption from water by aluminum and iron hydroxide gels. I. Influence of ferric colloid dehydration on Congo red adsorption. L. A. Kul'kina and A. M. Kognovskii (Inst. Chem. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 599-608 (1944) (English summary).—Adsorption of Congo red from colloidal soaps onto active charcoal and Fe hydroxide gels was studied. All isotherms fit the Langmuir equation. Strongly hydrated Fe hydroxide gels have a large sorption capacity

which falls sharply with dehydratation. Contraction and adsorption loss on dehydration are attributed to decrease in diam. of microcapillaries during dehydration.

O. M. Kosolapoff

COMBINATION

TESTS

OBS.

MATERIALS

NOTES

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ISDN4 SYSTEMATIC

EXTRAS

ISDN4 SUBJECTIVE

FROM BIBLIO

ISDN4 INDEX

INDEX ONE ONLY

ISDN4 AUTHOR

LAST NAME

ISDN4

ISDN4 TITLE

ISDN4 DATE

ISDN4 PUBLISHER

ISDN4 VOLUME

ISDN4 NUMBER

ISDN4 PAGES

ISDN4 LANGUAGE

ISDN4 COUNTRY

ISDN4 NOTES

KUL'SKII, L. A.

Author: Kul'skii, L. A.

Title: New data in the technique of water purification with chlorine; the report in the conference of municipal workers of the Ukrainian SSR.
(Novye dannye v tekhnike očistki i obesvezhivaniia vody khlorom;)

City: Kiev

Date: 1946 55 pages

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 2, Feb., 1950, p. 681

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2

KUL'SKII, Leonid Adol'fovich.

New data on the technique of purification and chlorination of water. Kiev,
1946. 55 p. (50-22178)

TD468.K8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2

AUL'YAN, Leonid Adol'fovich.

The purification and chlorination of water. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1947. 422 p. (50-24763)

TD468.K82

1. Water - Purification - Chlorination

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2"

KUL'SKIY, Leonid Adol'fovich.

Improving the quality of drinking water; the works of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR, 1948. 54 p. (50-20461)

TD430.K8

1. Water - Purification. I. Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev.

KUL'SKIY, L. A.

PA 14/49T44

USSR/Medicine - Water, Purification
Chemistry - Coagulation

Jun 48

"The Use of Coagulants in Purifying Drinking
Water," L. A. Kul'skiy and A. M. Koganovskiy
Inst. of Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 4¹/₄ pp

"USSR San" No 6

Studies coagulation of humus water by mixed iron-aluminum coagulants, containing aluminum sulfate. Explored possibility of partial replacement of aluminum coagulant with iron in highly colored humus waters without adversely affecting quality of purification and of accelerating coagulation and

14/49T44

USSR/Medicine - Water, Purification (Contd) Jun 48

decreasing expenditure of coagulant. Effective results obtained but further experiments needed before introduction of method.

14/49T44

KUL'SKIY, L. A.

Kul'skiy, L. A. and Coronovskiy, I. I. "The use of a triangular diagram in the investigation of the process of water purification by coagulation," Ukr. Khim. Zhurnal, Vol XV, Issue 1, 1949, p. 83-96

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949)

KUL'SKII, E. V.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Water, Sewage, and Sanitation

(2) Chem
The influence of anions contained in natural waters on
the speed of coagulation of aluminum hydroxide sol. V. A.
Kul'skii, A. M. Koranovskii, and M. A. Shevchenko:
Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 16, No. 1, 64-73 (1960); *Chimie &*
Industrie 63, 301 (1951).—Al(OH)₃ sol was prepd. by pptn.
of a soln. of AlCl₃ by NH₄OH; peptization with HCl at the
b.p., and dialysis for 10-12 days. At 20 ± 0.5° the ions
accelerate the coagulation of the sol increases in the order:
Cl⁻, OH⁻, HCO₃⁻, SO₄²⁻; an excess of ions does not
retard coagulation. Binary mixts. of ions are more active
than would be expected from their separate activities; thus
an instantaneous coagulation is obtained with a concn. of
HCO₃⁻ plus SO₄²⁻ equal only to 60% of the sum of the
concn.s necessary to obtain coagulation separately.
Braham Norwich

4/8/54
BW

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; GORONOVSKIY, I.T. ; KAGANOVSKAYA, M.I.

Use of triangular diagrams in investigating water purification by coagulation.
III. Effect of the cationic composition of the water. Ukrains. Khim. Zhur.
16, No.3, 470-8 '50. (MILRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12707 '53)

1. Inst. of Gen. and Inorg. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev.

KUL'SKIY, Leonid Adol'fovich.

Technological efficiency in the purification of drinking water. Kiev,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR, 1951. 39 p. (52-23318)

TD430.K79

1. Water - Purification

KUL'SKIY, L. A.

Water - Purification

Physical and chemical basis for purification of water by coagulation., Reviewed by
R. D. Gabovich., Gig. i san., No. 12, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1952 ~~1953~~. Unclassified.

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; SHEVCHENKO, M.A.

Purification of drinking water with a mixture of ferric and ferrous chlorides. Ukr.khim.shur.17 no.2:239-251 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Water--Purification) (Iron chlorides)

1. KUL'SKIY, L. A.; KOGANOVSKIY, A. M.; PETRENKO, V. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water - Purification
7. Use of a suspended chalk layer for the removal of iron and copper from water.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 17, No. 6, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unclassified.

KUL'SKIY, L. A.

USSR/Medicine - Disinfectants

Sep 51

"Silver Water," L. A. Kul'skiy, Dr Tech Sci, Lab
of Water Technol, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR

"Vesnka i Zhizn," Vol XVIII, No 9, pp 27-29

Describes Russian work on the Katadyn process
and application of silver solns prep'd by the
electrolytic and other methods. Mentions
"Amargen," Prof Ermolayev's Ag NH₃ soln which
has bactericidal properties, and refers to ap-
plication of oligodynamic Ag solns in disin-
fector, for the treatment of inflammations of
the throat, nose, and eyes, the therapy of gas-
tric and intestinal ulcers, and the treatment of
213T92

wari'wounds on an extensive scale in World War II.
Describes electrolytic Ag ionizers with Ag electrodes
which were designed by the Lab of Water Technol,
Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, in 1937 (stationary ionizers
IK-22 and IK-23, 3 types of portable IK-25, portable
IK-26 and IK-27 for use in travel). These ionizers
are now being manuf'd at Kiev. States that water and
ice can be purified and food products (beer, wine,
milk without destruction of vitamin C, etc.) steri-
lized with the use of ionized silver.

213T92

KUL'SKIY, A.

✓ Role of colloid chemical processes in the purification of water by coagulants. A. Kul'skil and A. M. Koganovskii (*Ukr. khim. Zhur.*, 1952, 18, 197-212).—A study of the adsorption of humic substances etc., on Fe(OH)_3 and Al(OH)_3 , indicates that the essential process in the purification of water is the adsorption of impurities on to the colloidal hydroxide, and that coagulation serves merely to remove that latter from the purified water. R. C. MURRAY.

Inst. Gen. Inorganic Chem
Acad Sci Ukr SSR

Journal of Applied Chemistry
May 1954
Chemical Engineering and
Electrochemical.

Removal of iron from waters of varying mineral composition after purification with iron salts. I. A. Kul'ski¹ and M. A. Shevchenko (Ukr. khim. Zhur., 1952, 18, 259-264).—The Fe elimination areas (Fe concn. <0.03 mg./l.) on HCO_3^- - Cl^- - SO_4^{2-} system triangular diagrams decrease in the following order of Fe salts used as coagulants: FeCl_3 , FeCl_4 , FeSO_4 , $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$, $(\text{FeCl}_3 + \text{FeCl}_4)$. In many cases, chlorination of water does not eliminate Fe, but stabilizes the hydroxide formed. Treatment with CaO is the most effective means of removing Fe.
R. C. MURRAY.

10-13-54
mck

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Water, Sewage, and Sanitation

Reaction of chlorine and ammonia under conditions of purification of drinking water by chlorination with ammonization. L. A. Kul'skii and G. I. Lebedintseva. (Inst. Gen. and Inorg. Chem. Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R.). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 18, 673-82 (1952) (in Russian).—Dets. of resid.: Cl under various conditions of pH and input of NH₃ and Cl⁻ was carried out. The results indicate that in the region of pH 5-9 with equimolar ratio of the reactants or with higher proportion of NH₃, the reaction leads to NH₂Cl; if the ratio is less than equimolar, NH₂Cl is still the 1st product formed, but the excess Cl⁻ oxidizes it to N₂ and N₂O. In addn., there also occurs decompn. of NH₂Cl and hydrolysis. At pH 7-9 the concn. of active Cl being at approx. 0.0001N level at 20°, the oxidation of NH₂Cl requires some 12 hrs. Higher or lower pH retards the reaction. At pH 8-9 NH₂Cl is most stable. At pH 5 its decompn. is much more rapid. At pH 5-7 lowering the concn. of active Cl in a soln. of NH₂Cl occurs at the same or greater rate than in soln. of free Cl⁻. The contradiction of this fact and the usual practice of use of NH₃ to conserve Cl⁻ in water purification is explained by the fact that the conservation of Cl⁻ is mainly connected with oxidation of impurities in the water with which NH₂Cl reacts less rapidly than does Cl₂. G. M. Kosolapoff

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; SHEVCHENKO, M.A.

Stabilization of water composition in the process of purification
by coagulation. Ukr.khim.zhur. 19 no.2:215-222 '53. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR.
(Water--Purification)

KUL'S'KYY, L.A., professor.

Ways of perfecting methods of treating drinking water. Visnyk uN UBSR 24
no. 6:34-42 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Water-- Purification)

KUL'SKIY L.A.

KUL'SKIY, L.A., professor; KASTAL'SKIY, A.A., redaktor; NOVOCHADOV, A.G.,
redaktor; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Chemical and technological aspects of water processing] Khimiia i
tekhnologiya obrabotki vody. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva komunal'-
nogo khoziaistva ESSR, 1954. 237 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Water---Purification)

Kul'skiy Leonid Adol'fovich

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2

KULSKY, W.A.

Suitability of various reagents for fixing carbonaceous seed during the
dissolution of bright discoloured water

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2"

CH ✓ Automatic control of the quality of ferric chloride coagulant by oxidation-reduction potential. I. A. Kul'kin, A. M. Kabanovskii, and I. A. Stomakhina

Inst. Gen. & Inorg. Chem.
A.S. Ukr SSR

Kul'skiy, L.A.

Subject : USSR/Medicine AID P - 2626
Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 3/22
Authors : Kul'skiy, L. A., Koganovskiy, A. M., Rovinskaya, T. M.
Title : Effect of sodium silicate on the purification of water by coagulation
Periodical : Gig. i san., 8, 12-15, Ag 1955
Abstract : Various tests for purifying and decolorizing the water by different chemicals are described. It is demonstrated that ferric chloride is a better decolorizing agent and a better activator of flocculation than sodium silicate. The addition of the latter to water is therefore not recommended. Tables. 4 refs., 1937 - 1953.
Institution : Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Acad. of Sci., Ukr. SSR
Submitted : J1 18, 1954

KUL'SKIY L.A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Chemical technology

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 22/29

Authors : Kul'skiy, L. A., and Shevchenko, M. A.

Title : Use of chalk for the reduction of the carbonic acid aggressiveness of natural colored water

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 11/6, 282-283, 1955

Abstract : The possibility of using chalk for the reduction of the carbonic acid aggressiveness of highly colored natural water without doing any harm to its color was investigated. It was found that the introduction of chalk into the water, basically liberated of any calcium salt, does not change the color of water significantly. The reduction of aggressiveness of water is due to the fact that chalk reacts with carbonic acid to form calcium carbonate which precipitates and thus neutralizes the aggressiveness of the water. The performance of this reaction is very slow.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, Inst. of Gen. and Inorgan. Chem.

Submitted : July 14, 1955

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; GOROVOVSKIY, I.T.; ROVINSKAYA, T.M.

Control of carbonic-acid aggressiveness by measuring the electric conductivity of water. Gidrokhim. mat. 23:183-191 '55.(MIRA 9:2)

1. Institut obshchey i organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR i Laboratoriya khimii i tekhnologii vody.
(Water--Electric properties) (Carbonic acid)

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; SHEVCHENKO, M.A.; CHUBUK, Z.F.

The nature of matter conditioning the coloration of water of
the Dnieper. Gidrokhim.mat. 25:59-68 '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk
USSR. (Dnieper River--Water)

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; SHEVCHENKO, M.A.

Use of chalk for the reduction of carbon dioxide aggressiveness in
natural colored waters. Ukr.khim.shur. 21 no.6:788-791 '55.

(MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Carbon dioxide) (Water--Purification)

KUL'SKIY, Leonid Adol'fovich, professor; DUMANSKIY, A.V., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; TITKOV, B.S., redaktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D., tekhnredaktor

[Silver water, its properties, and use] Serebrianaia voda, ee svoistva i primenenie. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 38 p.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (for Dumanskiy)
(Silver salts--Physiological effect) (Bactericides)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; SMIRNOV, P.I.

Installation for disinfecting water drawn from well shafts. Vod.
i san.tekh. no.2:17-18 F '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Water--Purification)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927510014-2"

KUL'SKIY, L.A.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1686

Author : Kul'skiy L.A., Shevchenko M.A., Lempke G. Yu.

Title : Prospects of Utilization of Activated Silicic Acid in the Treatment of Water of Open Reservoirs

Orig Pub: Vodosnabzheniye a san. tekhnika, 1956, No 11,
24-27

Abstract: Description of the results of experiments on preparation of activated silicic acid. The activation procedure was applied to a solution of Na_2SiO_3 , containing (in % by weight): 30 SiO₂ and 10.7 Na O. Activation was effected with Al (SO₄)₂, gaseous Cl₂ and 50% H₂SO₄. Treatment with Cl₂ is the most effective.

Card 1/1

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; SHEVCHENKO, M.A.; CHUPOVA, V.P.

Stabilizing water on a suspended aluminum hydroxide - chalk bed.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 22 no.4:542-545 '56. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
(Water--Purification)

KUL'SKIY, Leonid Adol'fovich [Kul's'kiy, L.A.]; ROVINS'KA, T.M.

[Practical work in the chemistry and microbiology of water]
Praktykum z khimii ta mikrobiologii vody. Kyiv, Derzhbudvydav
URSR, 1957. 131 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(WATER--ANALYSIS)

KUL'SKIY, L.A.)

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; SHEVCHENKO, M.A.; CHUPOVA, V.P.

Stability of odors of biological origin in water [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 22 no.5;16-22 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

(WATER SUPPLY,

odors of biol. origins, difficulties in control (Rus))

(ODORS,

in water, difficulties in control (Rus))

73-1-22/26
AUTHOR: Kul'skiy, L. A., Koganovskiy, A. M., Makhorin, K. Ye.,
Kalinichuk, Ye. M., Chertov, V. M. and Dikolenko, Ye. I.

TITLE: Production of Active Anthracite Suitable for the Purification of Waste Waters of the Aniline-Dye Industry.
(Polucheniye Aktivirovannogo Antratsita, Prigodnogo Dlya Ochistki Stochnykh Vod Anilinokrasochnoi Promyshlennosti.)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol. 23, No.1,
pp. 117 - 121 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Laboratory and pilot plant investigations on the activation of anthracite by water vapour and a mixture of combustion products of carburetted benzene with water vapours at 800 - 950° C are described. It was found that the quality of obtained adsorbents depended on the treatment of the anthracite. The activated anthracite contained 150 - 200 mg/g phenol and up to 300 mg/g methylene. The activation of anthracite gives an absorbent with a phenol content of 125 - 165 mg/g and a methylene content of 120-130 mg/g. Activated coal KAD is produced. The usefulness of the activated anthracite for sorption purification of waste waters of the aniline-dye industry is evaluated. The kiln for the activation of anthracite is illustrated and described. The properties of activated anthracite

Card 1/2